THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

GOTHAM'S CENTENNIAL A DAY OLDER AND BETTER.

Amid Great Enthusiasm ... A Magnificent Parade-New York Never Saw Anything Piner.

Anything Finer.

New York, April 30.—Long before the hour appointed for the special service of thanksgiving, held at St. Paul's Chapp', Broadway and Vessy street, in the vicinity of the church, were filled to overflowing with sightseers eager to catch a glimpse of the President and his party as they came to attend the service and open the second day's observance of the Centennial celebration. In the various churches throughout the city, pursuant to the President's proclamation, special service was held at the same time that the worshipers at St. Paul were commemorating the religious service which preceded Washington's manguration April 30, 1780. At about 8 o'clock carriages provided by the Committee on States drew up in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A few minutes later Chief Justice Fuller, the members of the Cabinet and invited guests entered the carriages and were driven to No. 85 Fifth avenue, the residence of Vice-President Morton, whose guest the President Were escorted to their carriage by the committee, and then, preceded by a platoon of mounted police, the procession started for St. Paul Chapel. Before it reached the chapel the crowd surrounding the Vessy-street entrance had increased to such proportions that it was with great difficulty that the police could keep a way clear for the carriages of the guescs who had for some time been arriving.

At a little before 9 nearly every one who

police could keep a way clear for the cartiages of the guesis who had for some time been arriving.

At a little before 9 nearly every one who was fortunate enough to possess one of the precious lavendar tickets necessary for atmission had entered the historic old church and was awaiting the President's arrival. St. Paul's clock had just tolled the hour of 9 when the Presidential party made its appearance. The committee of the vestry of Trinity Church met President Harrison at the Vesey street gate and escorted him to the west porch of the chapel, where the rector and full vestry of 8t. Paul's received him. The President was then escorted to the Washington pew on the north side of the chapel which he and his Cabinet occupied, the rest of the party being given seats near by. The following committee on asles conducted the President to his seat; David Clarkson, chairman, a descendant of Chancellor Livingston; Howland Pell, secretary, a descendant of John Pell; Hallett Alsop Borrowe, representing the Hallett and Alsop families; Temple Bowdots, a descendant of General Alex, Hamilton, Amory Sibley Carhart, a great-great-grandson of Major Cornelius Carhart, and o Colonel Joseph Beavers of the Revolution ary army; Banyor Clarkson, a descendant of Chief Justice Jay; John Langdon Erving, great-great-grandson of John Langdon; Dr. John Clarkson Jay, great-grandson of Long Justice Jay; John Langdon: Dr. John Clarkson Jay, great-grandson of Chief Justice Jay; John Langdon Aleroy, a descendant of Cannellor Robert R. Livingston; William Bard McVickar, a descendant of Samuel Bard; Richard Malcolm Montgomery, a descendant of General William Bard McVickar, a descendant of Samuel Bard; Richard Malcolm Montgomery, a descendant of General William Bard McVickar, a descendant of Chancellor Livingston, a descendant of Hallett Andrew Milliam Bard McVickar, a descendant of Chancellor Livingston, and J. Louis Webb, great-great-grandson of General James M. Varnum, representing General James M. Varnum, representing General James M. Varnum, J At a little before 9 nearly every one who

direction of Professor Kofler and a double quartette. After the processional hyan the Lord's Prayer was repeated by the clergy and people, followed by the usual versicles. The choir then sang Psalm S5, an anthem by G. A. McFarren, after which the first lesson, Eccles. 44, was read. The Te Deum Laudamus, in E flat, for double chorus, by R. P. Stewart, followed, and the second lesson, St. John S, was read. A portion of the Benedicite, by Rogers, was sung, after which the Nicene Creed was repeated by the clergy and people, followed by a few selected prayers. The special prayer of thanksgiving used at St. Paul's, and by all the Episcopal Churches throughout the country, was as follows:

O God, whose name is excellent in all

and by all the Episcopal Churches throughout the country, was as follows:

O God, whose name is excellent in all the earth, and whose glory is above the beavens, we bless Thee for the great things. Thou hast done and are doing for the children of men. We consider the days of old, the years of ancient times, and unto Thee we do give thanks. Moreover, we yield Thee most high praise for the wonderful grace and virtue declared in all those Thy children who have been the lights of the world in their several generations. For raising up Thy servant, George Washingtion, and giving him to be a leader and commander to the people; for vouchsafing to bim victory over kings, and for bestowing upon him many excellent gifts; for inclining the hearts of men in Congress assembled to wise choices and for granting them vision of the days to come; for a settled constitution and for equal laws; for freedom to do the thing that is right, and illierity to say the truth, for the spread of knowledge everywhere among us, and for ilierty to say the truth, for the spread of knowledge everywhere among us, and for the preservation of the faith, we bless and magnify Thy boly name, humbly besseech-ing Thee to accept this our sacrifice of thanks and praise, through Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and Redeemer. Two other special prayers were used, one asking a blessing upon President Harrison, and the other for the welfare of the coun-ter.

After the prayers the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, delivered his address.

The oration was long and mostly devoted to the first President's character. It con-

"And so we come and kneel at this an

himself!

Such was the here, lender, ruler, patriot, whom we gratefully remember on this day.

We may not reproduce his age, his young

"And so we come and kneet at this ancient and hallowed shrine where once he knell, and ask that God would graciously youchsafe them. Here in this holy house we find the wirness of that one invisible force, which, because it alone can rule the conscience, is destined, one day, to rule the world. Out from airs dense and foul with the coarse passions and coarser rivairies of aelf-seeking men, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some yulgar highway, swasming with pushing and ill-bred throngs, and tawdry and clamorous with hedizened booths and noisy speech, in some cool and shaded wood, where stratight to Heaven, some majestic oak lifts its tall form, its roots imbedded deep among the unchanging rocks, its upper branches sweeping the upper airs and holding high commune with the start and, as we think of him for whom we here thank God, we say: Such an one, in native majesty he was a ruler, whee and strong and fearless, in the sight of God and men, because, by the ence himself!"

Such was the here, lender, ruler, pairlet, such was the here, lender, or in intite. limb,
The winds of Heaven would sing the prais
of him.

The change for which he prayed and sought
In that sharp ageny was wrought;
To partial interest draws its ailen line
Twixt North and South, the cypress and the

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our hanner floats in sun and ale, rom the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold, depeat with us the plodge a century old:

We may not reproduce his age, his young environment, nor him, but none the leas may rejoice that once he lived and led his people, "led them and ruled them prucently" like Him, that Kingly Ruler and Shepherd of whom the Pasimist sang, "with all his power." God give us the grace to prize his grand example, and, as we may in our more modest measure, to reproduce his letture. After the applause that greeted the reading of the poem had ceased, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew stepped forward to deliver the cration be had written for the occasion. Mr. Depew's appearance was the signal for a generous burst of applause The service concluded with the recessional

hymn. The Presidential party was then essected by the vestry to the west perch, when the President was received by the Centennial Literary Committee. The party then proceeded to the sub-Treasury building, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, where the old Federal building stood in which Washington took the oath of office in 1789. Here the literary exercises were held. The order of carriages on the way to the sub-Treasury building was as follows:

First carriage. The mayor of the city of New York and the Hou. Hamilton Fish, president of the Centennial Celebration

New York and the Hoo. Hamilton Fish, president of the Centennial Celebration Committee.

Second carriage—The President of the United States and the Committee on Literary Exercises.

Third carriage—The Secretaries of the Treasury, War and the Navy.

Fourth Carriage—The Secretary of the Interior, Postmaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of Agriculture.

Fifth and sixth carriage—The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Seventh carriage—The General of the Army, the Admiral of the Navy, Senators Evaris and Hiscock.

Eighth carriage—Ex-Presidents Cleveland and Hayes.

Ninth carriage - Bishop Potter, Dr. Storrs and Dr. Dix. Teach carriage—The Committee on Plan and Scope.

THE OPEN-AIR EXERCISES.

New York, April 30.—In front of the platform of the sub-Treasury building, where the literary exercises connected with the Centennial Celebration took place, a sea of heads greeted the eye, and all about the spot, from Broadway to William street, and as far as one could see down Broad street, eager, throughing humanity was packed. It was next to impossible for one to make his way through the crowd that was struggling for places of vantage near the platform. One specially noticeable feature of the decorations is a large Presidential flag sent from Washington, where it was made for the occasion at the Naval Department. The flag is 10x17 feet and is artistically draped on the front of the building.

building.

While the services in St. Paul's Chapel were being held the Twenty-second Regiment Band, under the leadership of Patrick S. Gilmere, gave a concert at the sub-

S. Gilmore, gave a concert at the sub-Treasury.

The President and his party were due at 10 o'clock, but it was a little later when they arrived. The Literary Committee escorted the President from St. Paul's down Broadway to Wall street and down Wall street to the sub-Treasury.

As the President's carriage passed along the crowded thoroughfare the walting multitudes on the sidewalks cheered again and again until his way seemed to be a triumphal procession greeted with one prolonged roar of cheers. As soon as Gilmore caught sight of the President's carriage he infed his baton and the full Twenty-second Regiment Band played "Hail to the Chief."

The President alighted, and was escorted

Chief."
The President alighted, and was escorted to bis seat on the platform. The members of his Cabinet grouped themselves about him, and the other invited guests were seated near. As soon as all were arranged and quiet was gained, Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, chairman of the committee on literary exercises, stepped to the front of the platform and addressed the assemblage as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: One hundred years ago on this spot George Washington, as first President of the United States, took the cath of office upon the Holy Bible. That sacred volume is here to-day, sliently attesting the basis upon which our nation was constructed and the dependence of our people upon Almighty God. In the words then of one of the founders of the Government, "with hearts overflowing with gratitude to our Sovereign Benefactor for granling to us existence for continuing it to the present period and for accumulating on us blessings, spiritual and temporal, through life, may we with fervor beseach Him so to continue them as best to promote His glory and our welfare."

The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrsthen made the prayer. FELLOW-CITIZENS: One hundred years

the prayer.

This was followed by the reading of John
Greenlear Whittier's Centennial Poem by
Clarence W. Bowen.

The Vow of Washington. The sword was sheathed; in April's sun Lay green the fields by Freedom won; And severed sections, weary of debates, Joined hands at last and were United States

Ob, City sitting by the Sea! How proud the day that dawned on thee, When the new era, long desired, began, And, in its need, the hour had found the man

One thought the cannon salvos spoke; The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke. The voiceful streets, the plaudit-echologian, halls, And prayer and hymn borne heavenwar from St. Paul's:

How felt the land in every part. The strong throb of a nation's heart. As its great leader gave, with revenut a His pledge to Union, Liberty and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard, That yow the sleep of centuries stirred: In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold And hopes deceived all history told. Above the wreeks that strewed the me Was the lorg dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust, Wise beyond lore, and without weakness good. good Caim in the strength of flawless rectitude :

His rule of justice, order, peace,
Made possible the world's release;
Taught prince and serf that power is but a
trust,
And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is

That Freedom generous is, but strong In late of fraud and selfish wrong. Pretense that turns her holy traths to lies, And lawless license masking in her guise,

Land of his love! With one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice; A century's suns o're thee have risen and set And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be Shall prove his hope was destiny, eaving our flag with all its added stars irrent by faction and unstained by wars

Lo! where with patient toll he nursed And trained the new-act plant at first. The widening branches of a stately tree Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea

And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid, ere we now silent, through each mighty

For, ever in the awful strife
And dark hours of the nation's life.
Through the flerce tumuit pierced his warning word.
Their father's voice his erring children

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall be our Union-bond; 'e lift our hands to Heaven, and here an

For rule and trust must needs be ours; Chooser and chosen both are powers Equal to service as in rights; the claim of Duty rests on each and all the same.

and could be heard by a large portion of the audience.

The oration was an eloquent one and de-servedly called the effort of his life, for he concluded with a plea for Washington's successor in the Presidential chair. "Pres-idents," he said, "may not rise to the full measure of his greatness, but they must not fall below his standard of public duty and obligation. His life and charseter, conscientiously studied and thoroughly un-derstood by coming generations, with be conscientiously studied and thoroughly understood by coming generations, will be
for them a liberal education for private lifeand public station, for clitzenship and
patriotism, for love and devotion to Union
and Liberty. With their inspiring past and
splendid present, the people of those United
states, heirs of a hundred 'years marvelously rich in all which adds to the glory
and greatness of a nation, with an abiding
trust in the stability and clasticity of their
Constitution, and an abounding faith in
themselves, hall the coming century with
hope and joy.

hope and joy.

The President next made a short address. His reception by the spectators was most enthusiastic. The crowd cheered wildly for some time. President Harrison said: "Fellow-citizens, my task to-day is of a very exacting character and makes it quite impossible that I should deliver an address upon this occasion. Foreseeing this, I early notified your committee that the programme must contain no address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as the orator of this occasion made further speech not only difficult but surperfluous. [Applause.] He has met the demand of this great occasion on its own high level. He has brought before us the incidents and the lessons of the first inauguration of Washington. We seem to have been a part of that admiring and almost worshipping throng that filled these streets 100 years ago. We have come into the serious, but always inspiring, presence of Washington. [Applause.] He was the incarnation of duty, and he teaches us to-day the great lesson that those who would associate their names with events that shall outlive a century can only do so by high consecration to duty. [Applause.] "Self seeking has no public observance or anniversary. Washington had come to the discharge of the duties of his high place impressed with a sense of his unfamiliarity with these new calls upon him, Modestly doubtful of his own ability and trusting implicitly in the sustaining helpfulness and grace of that God who rules the world, presides in the councils of nations and is able to supply every human demand. We have made a marvelous progress in material things, but the stately and enduring shaft ope and joy. The President next made a short address.

to supply every human demand. We have made a marvelous progress in material things, but the stately and enduring shaft at the National Capital in Washington symbolizes that he is yet the first American citizen." [Applause.]

The President occupied but five minutes in the delivery of his speech. When he had ceased, speaking a benediction was pronounced by the Moat Rev. Michael Corrigan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York.

At the conclusion of the hiterary exercises the President and the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States and others of the Presidential party who earne from St. Paul's Chapel, entered their carriages and were driven up Broadway to the reviewing stand.

The Parade.

The most impressive feature of the whole day occurred when the literary exercises at the sub-treasury were over. The Presidential party in eleven carriages drove over the route of the procession to the reviewing stand in Madison Square between lines of troops drawn at either early of the street. The President's carriage was drawn by four horses in silver harness. It had two footmen. The other carriages were drawn by two horses.

men. The other carriages were drawn by two horses.

As the President's carriage passed along through the lines the soldiers saluted and the crowds on the sidewalks, in the win-dows and on the housetops cheered them-

dows and on the housetops cheered themselves hourse.

After the party had passed each regiment
and division fell in line again and resumed
their former ranks and awaited for the
word to proceed, which was not given until the Fresident had reached the reviewing
stand. Arrived at the reviewing stand in
Madison Square, the President was received by the Committee on the Army and
escorted to his seat on the grand stand.
The order was then given to resume the
march, and soon the column came in sight
as it approached the square coming up
Fifth avenue, the troops marched well and
presented a fine appearance as they passed
the reviewing stand.

After the last detachment had passed the
reviewing stand the President was taken in
charge by the committee on arrangements,

charge by the committee on arrangements, and escorted back to the residence of Vice President Morton, 85 Fifth avenue, and the greatest parade in point of significance that New York has ever seen was over.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has been advised that Serena Gammon and John Roberts of St. Louis, Mo., and Mary Little, alias Mrs. Barnes, have been arrested for a violation of section 5040, Revised Statutes United States, by unlawfully using the mail for defrauding the United States in connection with the needed addition.

onnection with the pension claim of Mary Changes in the Treasury. The Treasury Department has made

The Treasury Department has made appointments, removals and changes as follows: C. J. Mulkey of Oregon, at present inspector of customs, to be special agent for the Treasury at San Francisco; D. A. Murphy, to be superintendent of the public buildings at Jefferson, Tex.; C. J. Holmes of West Virginia, general superintendent of repairs of public buildings, removed: Frank R. Williams of Louislana, to be chief of Manufacturer's Division, Census office, so Manufacturer's Division, Census office, sal-ary, \$2,000; W. C. Hunt, Massachusetts, clerk in above office, salary, \$1,800.

Our 3,000 Carriage Blocks. Captain Symous has, during the past few weeks, been paying particular attention to the improvement of the sidewalks of the city, and a number of important recommendations have been made. The latest, made yesterday, is to the effect that no more permits for carriage blocks be issued, and those already in force be revoked. There are perhaps a larger number of these relies of the days when high-hung carriages were in vogue in Washington than in almost any other city of its size. It is estimated that nearly 3,000 of them occupy places along the curb, all sizes, shapes, colors and age, and they furnish a good illustration of how an old custom will outlast its usefulness. In the old days, when the bedy of the fashionable coach was hung sometimes as high as four feet, they were a necessity, but now the prevailing style is Captain Symons has, during the past few sometimes as high as four feet, they were a necessity, but now the prevailing style is for a very low rig, and the occupation of the block is gone. Captain Symons says that he gave a good deal of observation to the matter before making the recommend-ation, and noticed that in the great ma-jority of cases they were not used at all, and were in fact in the way of carriages driven close to the club, frequently coming in contact with and dataging the steps. A number of complaints have been made on in contact with and dataging the steps. A number of complaints have been made on this account. Besides, he says, a large number of them are unsightly and detract from the beauty of the street. The police also have their fling at the block, and say that it has caused any number of serious accidents; that it is dangerous and should go. Very likely it will go, and thus another familiar mark removed from the Washington streets. First the fences, now the blocks—what next? ton streets. First

First Payment-New Stock. First Payment—New Stock.

May, 1889, the first payment is due on the seventeenth issue of stock of the Equitable Co-operative Building Association. On May 1 the office will be open from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and daily from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Shares are \$2.50 per month. Present assets \$1,044,781.37. For pamphlets explaining the object and advantages of the association and other information apply to the secretary Juo, Joy Edson, Equitable Building, 1005 F street.

Chicago's Centennial. CHICAGO, April 30.—The Centennial holi-day is being magnificently observed, and the city wears a general air of rejoicing.

The Duke Better. LONDON, April 30 .- The Duke of Edia-

THE DAY OUT DOORS. THE DAY IN CHURCHES

BY BOAT AND BY RAIL AND ON

The Fishermen Spend the Day on River Banks-Family Parties on Excursions-Places They Went to and What They Saw.

and What They Saw.

A glorious spring day with lovely skies overhead, balmy air, and just enough breeze abroad to sir softly the branches of the tender-leafed trees along the wide clean streets, and wave over the long lush grass in the many parks and public reservations. A holiday, too, and afteen thousand Department elerks and twice as many school-children, with a long day before them and nothing to do but culoy themselves and make a day of it. Bright and early the people were abroad and soon the suburban roads and drives were dotted with little groups of pleasure seekers making for the country, glad to get out in the woods, just now beginning to appear their best in their wealth of growing folinge. The Electric Railroad carried many people out to the end of its line, from whence they scattered through meadows and woodlands northeast of the city. Other just as attractive walks could be reached from the Fourteenth street and Connecticut avenue lines of cars, and the hills around Kalorama echeed all day long with rollicking cries of the children.

The steamer Corcoran carried down a

day long with rollicking cries of the children.

The steamer Corcoran carried down a large complement of passengers to Mount Vernon, jured there by the prospect of a day along the river, where glistening reaches of water stretch away from shore with the wooded Virginia and Maryland hills in the background and sloping down in grassy declivities to the shingly, sandy beach. The Alexandria ferry-boats did a good business and the quiet, grass-grown streets of that old town were invaded by curious sightseers who saw in church and old mansions reminders of the days a hundred years ago, when George Washington paced these very streets in calm dignity, under these same old trees whose rustling branches tossed in the summer breeze above his head.

The steam packet Excelsior started up

branches tossed in the summer breeze above his head.

The steam packet Excelsior started up the canal at 8 o'clock loaded to the guards with fishing poles, baskets and men in hunting suits, who were bound up the river to lure the wily bass from its rocky retreat under the river's bed. Later in the day the Cabin John Bridge Road was thronged with vehicles as in buggies double and single and in carts, coupes and carriages the people hurried to the woods and the beautiful nooks along the riverside.

But not all the people left the city, for the stores and shops were busy all the day "walting on trade," the people who took advantage of the holiday to look up spring bouncts and other luxuries. Mint had a great run, for as the day waned and the shadows grew shorter as the sun neared the perpendicular the menfolks became athirst, and the swinging doors were kept in motion at the places where the cooling punches and juleps were to be found.

After hunch there was a large exodus of sport-loving souls to the race-track, and the railroad was taxed to carry the people who did not drive out. All the theatres except Albaugh's held matinces, and these took many people off the streets, so that by 3 o'clock, when the shoppers had gone home and the others disposed of as above, the town was rather quiet, and Pennsylvania avenue was very duil.

IT WAS ELIZA FOSTER.

The Bennings Mystery No Longer a Mystery.

In one of the narrow cells of the Sixth Precinct Station-house sits a middle-aged colored man, poorly dressed and frightened, the picture of miscrable dejection. No red-lipped, pink-cheeked houri was ever more caretally secluded in a Persian palace than is this wos-begone negro in the station-house. His cell is locked, and the deors which lead to the cell-room are bolted and barred, so that no one except the detectives themselves can hold any communication with him.

"Let no person whatever see the prisoner arrested by Detectives Raff and Horne," is the order issued by Captain M. A. Austin, and the reporters who went to the place were, in accordance with these instructions, rigidly excluded.

The prisoner is Nelson Thomas, colored, arrested last night as the murderer of the colored girl whose picture was printed in The Curric yesterday. Yesterday morning a man called on Detective Raff saying he

THE CRITIC vesterday. Yesterday morning a man called on Detective Raff saying he wanted to see him. He informed the detective that he had heard a couple of colored women talking about the murder at the corner of Third street and the Avenne, and one of them said she thought it must be Eliza Foster.

The clue led to a solution of the mystery. Eliza Foster's people were found, and at the same time the detectives put their hands on the murderer.

the same time the detectives put their hands on the murderer.

Up to the middle of last January Eliza Foster had been employed at the house of Mrs. Rossenbury, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. When she left she took \$105 with her.

Mrs. Rosenbury, on Fennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. When she left she took \$165 with her.

She had been living with a negro named Nelson Thomas in South Washington. She took the money to Thomas and they settled down as man and wife. She was entirely ignorant of his relations with another girl named Matlida Thomas. Finally he abandoned them both and married another woman. He took Matlida to a house in Howard County, Md., and undertook to reconcile Eliza to circumstances. She was hotly indignant, however, and went to his house in an alley between First street and North Capitol and Massachusetts avenue and F street, and charged him with his faithlessuess. On the night of the lefth of April Eliza again went to Turner's house and insisted on his fulfilling his promise. At last he left the house with her, took her in the wagon, pretended to start for Matlida's house, murdered her on the way and threw her body into the ravine, where it was found.

These are the circumstances indicated by the facts learned by Detectives Raff and Horne. The severest witnesses against him are his own wife and his landlady, Mrs. Johnson. All night they saw him husily at work washing his trousers. Thomas is a porter in a store, and has attained considerable prominence as a church worker. The negro, James D. Diggs, was released from custody. The case dwindles at once from a great mystery to an ordinary brutal homicide, so common in the class to which the parties belong. The girl's brother and its ter were both at Headquarters this morning to see the photograph. They recognized it at once, and are making arrangements to bring the body to Washington for

ing to see the photograph. They recog-nized it at once, and are making arrange-ments to bring the body to Washington for landal

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton.

One of the most prominent members of the present school of historical novel-writers is Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the author of "Hermia Suydam." She lives in New York. An interviewer describes her as a woman of fascinating manner and appearance, tall and graceful, with golden hair and dark blue eyes capable of a variety of expressions. She is 30 years of age. She does not go out much. She hates society, studiously avoids literary receptions, and is never happier than when engaged in literary work. She is a Californian by birth and training. According to Mrs. Atherton's own account she does not read French novels, and she protests against the assertion that she copies them. She is an admirer of Herbert Speucer, and thinks "that he has proved as conclusively as any one yet that there is no such thing as free will." Philadelphia Times.

Christians Among Savages.

Christians Among Savages.

The very interesting discovery of man years of Jewish colonies in Western Chin is now well supplemented by the discover of Christian claims or sects in Africa, sout of Christian claims or secis in Africa, south of Abysshia. These whoily isolated peoples have retained some forms of Christian belief and worship since the early centuries, when Egypt and the lands of the South were in the hands of the followers of Jesus. Mohammedanism arising in the seventh century cut off this section and has obliterated Christianity to the north of them. What is left, however, of the better faith is now so theroughly degenerate that it is not worth the preserving. Africa is full of wonders.

CENTENNIAL SERVICES IN HOUSES

How the Religiously Inclined Celebrated the Nation's Centenary Eloquent Sermons and Prayers...The

The sound of the church bell was heard to

The sound of the church bell was heard in the land this moraing and by unee o'clock the streets presented the appearance of a bright Sunday morning as the people introduced out to aftend the special services of thanksgiving which had been suggested in the President's proclamation, and ordered by the Bishop and other church dignitaries of the diocese.

At Foundry Church a special prayer and thanksgiving service was held atty o'clock, a large congregation attending. At the Church of the Incarnation the Rev. Dr. McMurdy delivered a lecture on "The Constitution, George Washington's Thanksgiving Proclamation and the Patriotism of the Church." At Wesley Chapte a special service was held at 9 o'clock.

In the Episcopal Churches a special service had been ordered by Bishop Paret. At St. John's, Washington, the service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Leonard, assisted by the Rev. Charles March Pyne and Rev.

ice had been ordered by filshop Paret. At St. John's, Washington, the service was conducted by the flev. Dr. Leouard, assisted by the Rev. Charles March Pyne and Rev. J. M. E. McKee. The beautiful hymn, "God Bless Our Native Land," was sung by the congregation, and an appropriate service of thanksgiving followed.

The day was also observed in the Catholic Churches, special music being rendered at St. Matthew's and St. Aloysius.

Union services were held at the E-street Eaptist Church, and Rev. Dr. Faunce delivered an addresss.

The Rev. Alexander Kent, rector of the Church of Our Father, at 9 o'clock this morning performed divine service in honor of Washington's Centennial. The church was well filled, and the impressive ceremony was closely followed by the congregation. The decorations for the occasion were more than handsome. At 11 o'clock Rev. E. C. Towne of Cambridge, Mass., delivered his lecture on the 'Life and Character of Washington.' The lectures thoroughly understood his subject, and he interspersed it with a number of interesting stories that caused a smile or two among his auditors. Every pew in the First Presbyterian Church was confortably filled this morning by 9 o'clock. People came from all over the city to attend the Union Centennial

Every pew in the First Prosbyterian Church was comfortably filled this morning by 9 o'clock. People came from all over the city to attend the Union Centennial services which it had been decided at the last meeting of the Presbytery to hold, and an attractive programme had been arranged by the committee appointed for that purpose. The church was tastefully decorated, long streamers were flung from gallery to window, and from window to chandel of the window, and from window to chander a profusion of flags, butting, plants and flowers. The general effect of it all was exceedingly pleasing to the eye, and the hadies who had charge of the decoration deserve much praise.

Dr. Sunderland presided, and after the invocation by Rev. Mr. Miller, and the singing of the hymn, "God's Free Mercy Streameth," by the congregation, he introduced Judge Drake, who made an interesting address. His remarks were devoted almost exclusively to the history of the various commemorative exercises that had been held since the foundation of the Republic, and he read all of the Preidential proclamations issued calling upon the people to meet and give thanks to God for his kindness. He contrasted the country now from what it was in the time of Washington and traced its gradual growth to its present tremendous proportions.

After prayer by Dr. Noble the Rev. Mr.

ton and traced its gradual growth to its present tremendous proportions.

After prayer by Dr. Noble the Rev. Mr. Patch made a brief address, paying an eloquent tribute to the character of Washington and his advisers, and pointed out in glowing words the induence their religious training had upon the destinies of the country. ountry.

Dr. Hamlin was next called upon to ad-

Dr. Hamlin was next called upon to address the meeting, but declined on account of the length of the programme. Rev. Mr. Hershey also declined for the same reason and said he thought it would be a good idea to "sing the Doxology and go home." Dr. Sunderland did not agree with him. How. H. O. Claughton next made an address and was listened to with deep attention. It was for the most part devoted to nacient history and he reviewed at some length the various Republics, from the magnificent failure of Rome to the glorious supcess of that founded by Washington. He said that the history of the last hundred years was but a prophecy of what was to be ears was but a prophecy of what was to be the future. Rev. Dr. Childs made a new departure by

talking almost entirely of the future of the Republic. "What the nation has been," he said, "we all know—but what of the future? The only hope for the nation is in future? The only hope for the nation is in the infinite purpose of God, and the perma-nency of the Republic could only be in-sured by perfect trust in Him." The serv-ice was concluded by the singing of "Amer-ica," Rev. Mr. Ramsdell asked the bene-

ici.

For two hours this morning, from 7 until 8 o'clock, the climes of the Metropolitan M. E. Church pealed forth patriotic airs. Professor Widdows was in his element, and under his direction "Yankee Doodle," "America," "My Country, "Tis of Thee," "Hall Columbia" and many other national tunes were beautifully rendered. A large congregation assembled to listen to the address of Dr. Corey, the pastor. The music was, as usual, very fine, and the decorations arranged with exceeding good taste. The speaker reviewed the growth of the country from the arrival of the first immigrants up to the present time, and dwelt with particular stress upon the character of Washington as a Christian.

Burial Permits Issued.

Burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Mande A. Deno, 46 years; Harvey Lindsoy, 85 years; Patrick Reagan, 75 years; Nathan B. Evans, 77 years; Charles S. Jenkins, 8 months, and the following colored: Harriet Campbell, 30 years; Lucy Hutchinson, 86 years, and Ophelia Robinson, 1 year.

Prittsurne, Pa., April 30.—The local centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration to the Presidency was fitting and enjoyable. The weather was cloudy and cool. Public and private buildings throughout Allegheny City and Pittsburg were patriotically draped, and business of all kinds was practically suspended.

Dr. Lindsly's Funeral. The funeral of the late Dr. Harvey Lindsly took place this afternoon from his late tesidence, No. 824 Connecticut avenue. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Byron Sunderland of the First Presbyterian Caurch.

London, April 30.—Carl Rosa, the fa-mous opers singer, died to-day of peri-tonitis. Mr. Augustus Harris, manager of Covent farrien, was summoned, and was present when Mr. Rosa died. En Route to Europe.

Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron, with their daughter, Martha, left this morning for New York and will sail to morrow on the City of New York for Europe, where A Crazy Hackman. Daniel Digney, a hackman, became sud-denly hasne yesterday afternoon, and caused much excitement by rushing along F street crying marder. He was taken to the First Precinct station by Office Alleu.

Cardinal Gibbons' Flying Visit. Cardinal Gibbons arrived at the B. and O. Depot at So'clock. The train stopped only ten minutes. He was joined by the Rev. Father Camble. The Cavalry Company Paraded. The squad of the Washington cavalry attracted a great deal of attention in their parade this afternoon to celebraic Centennial Day.

SURPRISES.

How They Ran at Ivy City This Afternoon.

Favorites Were Not Winning All the Time.

Shape...The Bookmakers Hit Hard in Some Races, But They Caught On

To-day is a legal holiday, and no one cemed to have anything particularly to do. so it would have been a red letter day to I o'clock a few drops of rain pattered down, and the face of nearly everyone on the streets seemed instantly to clongate at least two inches. Already there were two or three hundred people at the track, though it was so early. They took refuge on the grand stand, and looked gloomity up

at the weeping sky.
Secretary McIntyre said: "They will run if the track is not so heavy they can't put one

foot before the other." The 1:50 and 2:30 trains brought out large crowds, and a sea of hoisted umbrellas lined the walk from the course to the train.

Satvint. First Race-Purse \$400, of which \$75 to second; three-quarters of a mile. Pocatello, Maffin, 107; Salvini, Anderson, 110; Annie Clare, J. Jones, 97; King Crab, Whyburn, 107; Tom Hood, Littlefield, 113; Biggonet,

The first race at Ivy City to-day was run in the rain, and when the horses dashed by the judges' stand they were smoking and mud-bespattered. The jockers were wet to the skin. The time made was very good, taking everything into consideration, and was a surprise. The two favorites were left out completely. They were Tom Hood and King Crab and the fancy took to them from the start. They behaved badly, though, from the start and did not even succeed in capturing third place Tom Hood started well, leading the others by good neck to the first quarter. Just after passing this, however, Biggonet forged ahead of him by spurting, and in fifty feet gained half a length. She kept her lead until the half was reached, when Salvini, who had been first, second and then third, went to the front again, and won by balf a length. King Crab, though a prime favorite, did not reach better than second place during the entire heat, and that was at the third post. He then forged ahead of Biggonet, but was almost immediately overtaken and passed, not only by the latter, but by Poca-tello, who got third place. Kearns was seratched early in the evening. Time, 1:17.

Salvini sold 4 to 1 and Biggonet 3 to 1. Second Race-A handleap sweepstakes, \$500 added; one mile. Bess, 112, Anderson; Panama, 112, Lityer; Boaz, 107, Ham-Ston; Le Logas, 106, Murray.

most exciting one, though the two favor-Le Logas would have it all his own way. He the three-quarter post, but he was driven too hard and lost his wind. Boaz, who had started at the tail-end of the procession, picked up won-derfully as she went along, and at the second quarter she passed Bess, who was Panama, who was never really in the race Le Logas strove nobly, but she was hard pressed by Boaz. During the race the latter had been as much as three lengths behind, but then, you know, the first shall be last, and so it proved, tion. Hamilton, who rode him plied the whip vigorously, and Murray also gave Le Loras the rattan, but it wouldn't do, and the Spanish mare, though she had gallantly held her own, at last had to give up and

take third place. Time 1:45. Boaz sold 2 to I and Bess 5 to 4. Bayarian. Third Race-The Youthful Stakes, \$800 a mile. Tom Finley, 107, Higgs: Tonnes sec, 110, Whyburn: Bavarian, 110, Anderson; Jay-Qu-El, 110, Hamilton: Rosemout, 107, Douglass: Mamie Russell, 107, Hay-

ward; Insight, 107, Littlefield; Major Tom, 110, Barton. The favorites of the talent were badly in the soup. They put their money on Mamie Russell and Jay-Qu-El, but lost right alone The latter horse started well, and a poor start it was all around, but she did not keep the lead long and fell back a good many shape, but the lead was closely contested whom had the lead during the heat. At the bull Major Tom was a length ahead, but he lest his grip, but not before the horses were in the home-stretch, when Bavarian spuried

gallantly and went ahead with a rush.
This seemed to dishearten the Major, for he let Insight forge shead. Then the race belonged to either Bayarian or Insight, who were neck and neck for a time. The jockeys gave them the lash and they bounded for ward, Bavarian winning the heat by a good length. Tennessee woke up about this time and came in third. Time 2:50?. Bavation paid 3 to 1, Insight 2 to 1.

Fourth Race-Purse \$400, of which \$75 to second; three-quarters of a mile. Boccaclo, 102, McCarthy; Wynwood, 105, Martin: Letretia, 104, Littlefield; Blue Line, 104, Johnston; Dave S., 99, J. Jones: Pat-

fourth race to-day. He got a start of a length and kept it throughout the heat and of form and Martin did not use his whip a single time. The struggle for second place was between Letretia, who was quite a favorite, and Boccacio. They changed places any number of times, and the finish was very close, Boccaclo leading by half a length. The remainder of the horses made a procession, stretching along the

well and made a gallant struggle with Le-trials for third and once possed her. But mettle and exptured third pince easily carlo, 4 for I. Wynwood was a prime favorite, but the condition of the track told against her. Hercules.

The steepleehase was not much sport.
Hercules won by a half-mile. Elphin came

Firste won the first race and Piloi got the place at Clifton. The time was tritt.

Little Barefool won the second race in 1:171, with Vevay second. Bounte S. won the third in 1:301, with Long Branch second.

Juggler won the fourth and Bonbon got the place. Results at Lexington.

Results at Lexington.
LEXINGTON, KY., April 20.—First race—
Gracie M. first, Teddy Venture second and
Camille third; time, 2001.
Second race—Three-year-olds. May O.
first, J. C. Burnett second and Koko third;
time, 1:18.
Third race—Free Handicap: 13 miles
Red Letter first, Marchiness second and
Lady Hemphill third; time, 1:313.
Fourth race—2 of a mile, for three-yearolds. Vidette first, trish Dan second and
Pat Donovan third; time, 1:38.

The Memphis Races, The Memphis Races.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—Track fast, but little dusty. Attendance large.

First race—For three-year-olds; 5 of a mile. Lady Blackburn Brst, Mount Lebanon second, Lady Kenney third; time, 314.

Second race—Handleap, for three year-olds; 15 miles. Kee-vee-na first, Mandolin second and Monein Hardy third; time, 2506.

second and Monela Hardy third; time, 2:00. Third race—For all ages: 1 mile. Tudor first, Irma II. second and Baakrupt third; time, 1:422. Fourth race—For all ages; ? of a mile. Rush first, Albert Stull second and Hamlet third; time, 1:184. Fifth race—All ages; ? of a mile. Clara Moore first, Cashier second and Chickasaw third; time, 1:032.

PERHAPS ANOTHER MURDER. A Man With an Awful Wound in His

"Resting as comfortable as could be ex-"Resting as comfortable as could be ex-pected under the circumstances," was the report from Freedman's Hospital this morning, with reference to Charles Birney. But in his case the assurance doesn't mean much. He was found this morning near Third street and Missouri avenue lying in his blood with a long knife wound in the abdomen, from which the intestines protruded. He had been celebrating the general holiday in company with James Dangerfield, alias Corroy, and another man and was cut by Dangerfield.

Two ladies who were passing say that there was a tight. Birney's wounds are so serious that he will probably live only a short time. The affair took place at about 10 o'clock this morning.

TWO NAMES ALREADY. An Oklahoma Town Named King-fisher or Lisbon. A question of Department precedence has arisen between the Interior Department and the Postofilee Department over a town in Oklahoma Territory. Kingfisher's stage station was named by the Interior Department officials Kingfisher, and register and ment officials Kingfisher, and register and receiver at that point were commissioned as such as of Kingfisher. Subsequently when the Postoffice Department desired to establish a postoffice at Kingfisher's stage station they named the place Lisbon. This confusion of names has lead to much annoyance and delay in the delivery of mail matter, as both names are new to the public. It is not known which name ultimately will be adopted as the proper name of the town.

MR. BLAINE SORRY That He Conlin't Go to New York With the Rest. Everything was silent at the White House minute threatened to deluge them. The

to-day and the ushers would not allow vis-tor-day and the ushers would not allow vis-itors to even enter the East Room. Some persistent ones wanted to make a tour of the Executive apartments, but were firmly refused.

Secretary Blaine sat up in his room at Normandle reading the papers to bring for the first time since his illusand seemed to experience a great deal o benefit from the change. He stated to representative of The Chiric that he re

HON. W. H. BARNUM DEAD. He Was Seriously Sick Only Twenty-

New Haven, Conn., April 30.—Hon. William H. Barnum, chalrman of the National Democratic Committee, died at Limereck, at 9:45 this morning. Mr. Barnum had been confined to his bed but two or three had been confined to his bed but two or three days, and for the past twenty-four hours his death had been momentarily expected. He was out for the last time on Friday last, when he sat on the plazza for an hour. Saturday he was taken with a bad spell, and it was apparent from the first that he could not recover.

FELL FROM THE SKY.

A Balloonist's Frightful Fall of 300 A Balleonist's Frightful Fall of 300 Feet.

BOOSSYLLE, ISD, April 30.—A large crowd gathered here yesterday to witness a balloon ascension by Harry Streif. His balloon ascended finely. Suddenly, however, the spectators were horrified by the bursting of the balloon in mid air. The aeronaut was then about 300 feet from the ground. He fell with frightful rapidity. Strange to say, he was not instantly killed, but many of his bones were broken, and he will certainly die.

will certainly die.

AT THE HOTELS. John B. McDonald, New York, and J. J. Vinckler, Chicago, are at Welcker's.
J. F. Drzesybony, Virginia, and Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Watson, Battimore, are at the Brandall.

Ruedali.

Hon. J. E. Benenrson, wife and family of Corcord, N. H., are at the National, on their way home from Jucksonville, Fin.

Ma. AND Mus. Montus Russervicto. Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Allen and child, Philadelphia, are at Wormley's.

Dh. AND Mus. W. BARTON HOPENS, Philadelphia Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Montreal, and Mrs. and Miss Eastle, Boston, are at the Arbo.

and Mrs. and Miss Eustls. Boston. are at the Arno.
Ario, Ario Ario, Pittsburg: P. G. Sator, Philadelphia: John J. Hogan, Baltimore, and John T. Elisler, P. New York, are at the Harris House.
Mr. and Mrs. R. France, Austin, Texas: Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Draper, Roston: W. L. Rogers, New York, and W. H. Scott. North Carolina, are at the St. James.
Mr. Avo Mrs. J. F. Havingon, Brooklyn: R. W. Walden, R. Walden and F. Littlefield, New Jorzey, and Mrs. J. McD. Mackay, New York, are at the Bigs House.
E. P. Whitti, Providence, R. L.; J. P. Gallok and wife, Locabury, Var. Joseph Douglass, Staunton, Va. and Mrs. D. Links, Philadelphia, are at the Howard House.
J. F. Byen and J. W. Morrison, West Viv-J. F. Hvan and J. W. Morrison, West Vi-duia: Mrs. M. Selbel, Enoxyllie, Teon.; G. B-lierce, Broeton, Mass, and B. C. Bowman Williamsport, Pa., are at the Metropolitan.

Mn. and Mns. Wintians and the Miscos Illiams. New York; J. H. Congreshall and the Lowell, Mass. George Burlock, London and S. M. Woodbridge, New York, are at

F. Howcos Sarra, England; F. M. Abbott, Mississippi; J. A. Harris, Florida; W. A. Ackin, Athens, Pa.; Alex. Moulier and wife, California; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Felter, Brooklyn, and George P. Haymond, Buffalo, are at the Eboitt.

The Greeks within the wooden

hines
Had they not taken up a purse
And bought THE CRITIC for the

Would certainly have had the

BEATEN AGAIN.

BASEBALL GAMES TROUGH-OUT THE COUNTRY.

Winners and Losers in the League Race.

A Good Day's Sport for Baseball Euthusiasts - All the League Clubs

Playing Association Games.

New York, April 30.-McQuade and Curry umpired the game with the Senators at St. George's this afternoon. Healy and Ebright was the visitors' buttery, and Welsh and Ewing for the New Yorks. The score: New York... 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 4 0-0

Washington, 0 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 1-7 PITTSBURG, April 30.-Conway and Fields held the points well for the home club. Beatin and Sutcliffe were the Clevescore:

Pittsburg.....0 5 0 1 2 0 0 0 0-6. Cleveland 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 At Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 30,-Fessenden was the umpire of a fair game with the

Bostons this afternoon. Meadows and Kelly were the Boston battery and Sanders and Clements that of the home team. The

Baseball This Morning. At Brooklyn—Baltimore, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Brooklyn, Foreman and Quinn; Baltimore, Levett and Clark.

At Pittsburg Pittsburg 11, Cleveland 5; batterics, Galvin and Miller and Gruber and Zimmer. ind Zimmer, At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries, Derlin and Boyle and Ewing and

The Game of the Diamonds and Clubs. The Game of the Diamonds and Clubs.

If everyone who bought tickets had attended the baseball game this afternoon between the reporters and policemen they would not only have filled every seat but also the diamond. But though the 10,000 did not come a great many of them did, and despite the threatening weather a large crowd filled the grand stand and bleaching boards. At 3:30 o'clock, both clubs were ready to begin work and unless prevented by the rain will play the game to a finish.

Unless it rains harder later than it did when The Chitic went to press, the game will not be pestponed on account of the weather.

BUT THEY DIDN'T PLAY.

The policemen and newspaper reporters

The policemen and newspaper reporters were on hand promptly, as was also a large ered to see the game. The boys practiced catch and pitch in the field for some time, while the captains of the nines consulted with each other and watched the lowering skies which every

rain showed signs of setting in for a steady pour, and the game was postponed until

Celebrating the Holiday Quietly but Celebrating the Holiday Quietly but Impressively.

There was a large gathering of Catholic Knights of America this morning at No. 54H street northwest, assembled in response to a circular from their supreme president, James David Coleman, calling upon them to celebrate the Centennial of the Imaguration of George Washington. Appropriate ecremonies were observed and services held in accordance with the ritual provided for such occasions.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, April 50.—The Parnell Com-dission resumed its sessions to-day after the Easter recess.

A Strong Tectotalier.

The new Earle of Carlisle is a strong tectotaller, and so is Lady Carlisle. Since he has had the management of the estates as one of the trustees he has closed all the public houses on the property. The celiar at Castle Howard contained some of the best home-brewed ale in England, and the brew-houses were famous everywhere; but they have been entirely destroyed and the value emptied. For over fifty years the late Lord Carlisle has been in confinement (in charge of Dr. Newlington) at Ticchurst, and for thirty-four years was rector of the valuable family living of Lordesborough, in Yorkshire. The estates in Cumberland and Yorkshire are very large, and at the time of the death of the seventh Earle of Carlisle, who was Lord-Heutenant of Ireland, they were put into the hands of trustees to pay off the mortgages, which were heavy. As the ex-vicercy died in 1864, the secuntulations have been sufficient to extinguish the debt.

A Queer Case.

A colored man lost his position at the National Museum some time ago because of a very peculiar phase of dipsomania. He was very much addicted to intoxicants, so much so that water and he were utter strangers. Naturally a man in his circumstances was unable to gratify his appetite for spirits, out of a laborer's compensation, and he lived for months in the midst of this forcest kind of temptation. At last he fell, He drank the alcohol off the preserved speciment. He started with the fishes, and drained enough out of each jur to give ground for the belief that the liquid had evaporated to an unusual extent. He rapevaporated to an unusual extent. He rap- in illy went from fish to worse, and when dis-covered was engaged in robbing the frogs. I and lizzards from their only grip in taugible 'uy

Senator Speoner's Small Roy.

Little Phil. Speoner is a young prodicy. He is about 6 or 7 years old and is a pocket edition of his father. He has an exceedingly sweet voice and his musical talent is something wonderful. He can hear an opera care, come home and repeat every air in it. He inherits his love of music from his mother, who has a very sweet, well-cultivated voice, and he has entertained her friends often with his singing. Among his toys he has a miniature thearter, and, when he has seen a play or heard an opera, he reproduces it at home, with his mother as an artistic appreciation of fine falseics and harmondous color combinations, and he can give as accurate a description of a costume as the one who designed it.—[Milwaukee Eyening Wisconsin.

Fair weather is indicated for the emainder of Tuesday, followed Wednesday to local rains and stationary temperature.

A gentleman of Americus, Ga., owns a jug which has carried liquor for his family for over one hundred years. This is perhaps the oldest "growler" in the country.